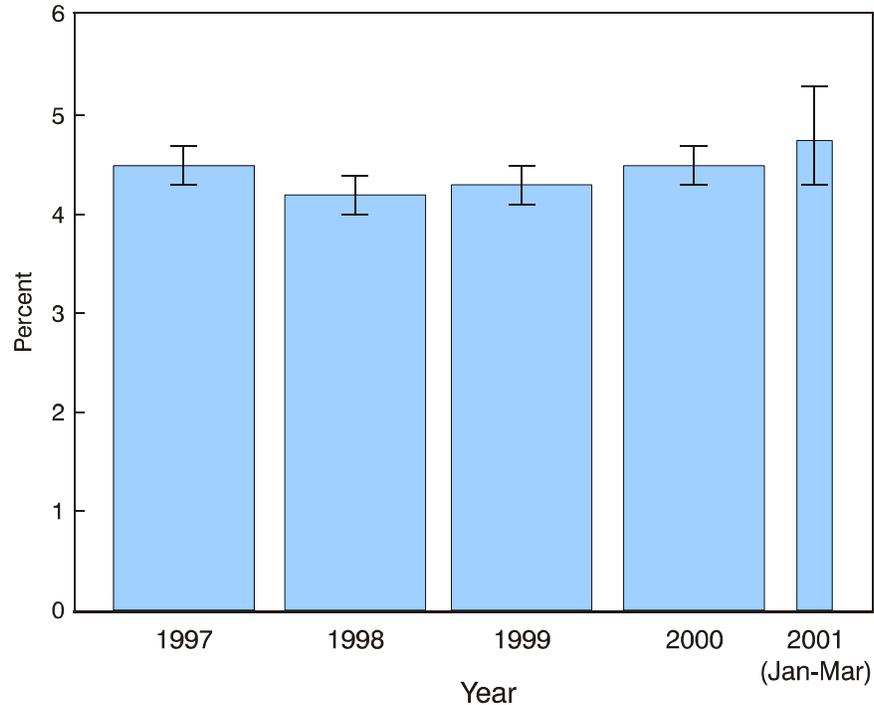


Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers: all ages, United States, 1997-2001

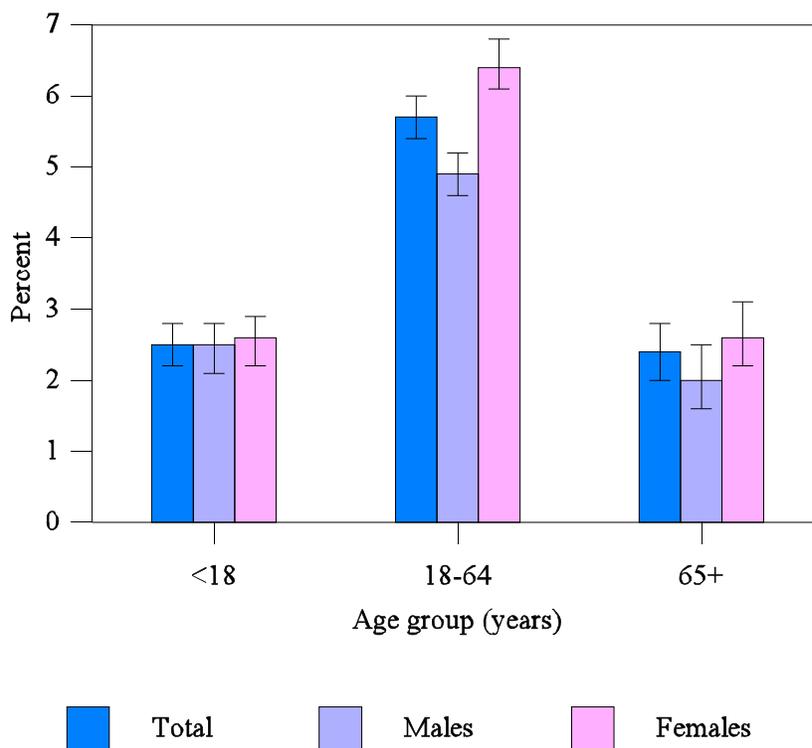


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2001 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for the year 2001 was based on data collected from January-March.

NOTES: The analysis excluded people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! In early 2001, 4.8% (95% CI = 4.3% - 5.3%) of the population were unable to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers during the year preceding the interview.
- ! From 1998 to 2001, an increasing trend was noticed in the percentages of people who experienced this lack of access to medical care (4.5% in 1997, 4.2% in 1998, 4.3% in 1999, 4.5% in 2000, and 4.8% in 2001).

Figure 3.2. Percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by sex and age group: all ages, United States, 2000

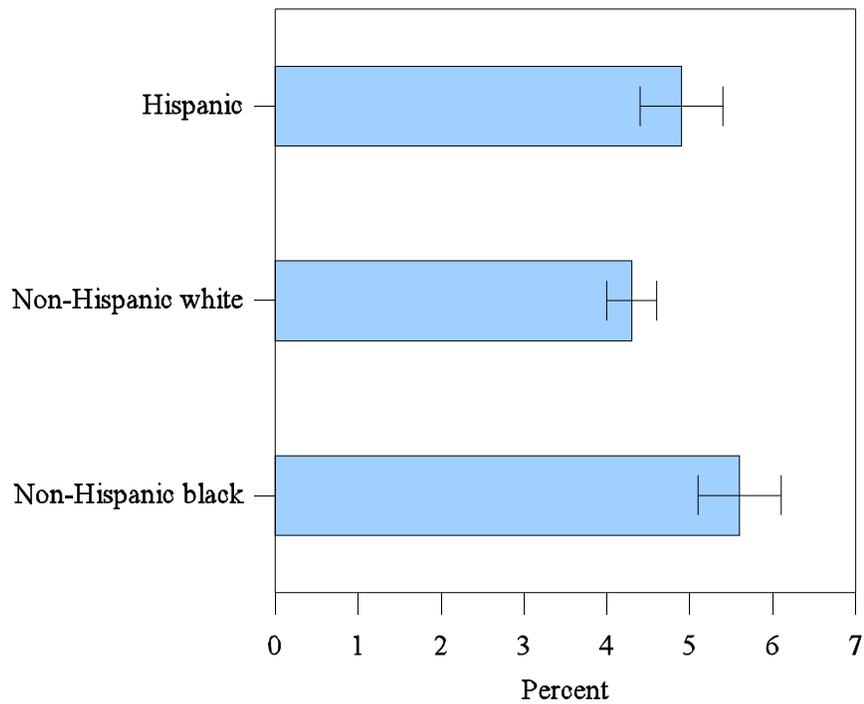


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 403 people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! For both sexes combined, the percentage of people who were unable to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months was 2.5% (95% CI = 2.2%-2.8%) for those aged <18 years, 5.7% (95% CI = 5.4%-6.0%) for those aged 18-64 years, and 2.4% (95% CI = 2.0%-2.8%) those aged 65 years and older.
- ! For people aged 18-64 years, women were more likely than men to have experienced this lack of access to medical care during the past 12 months.

Figure 3.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000



DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 403 people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- ! After adjusting for age and sex, 4.3% of non-Hispanic whites, 4.9% of Hispanics, and 5.6% of non-Hispanic blacks were unable to obtain needed medical care during the year preceding the interview.
- ! Over the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic blacks were the most likely to experience this lack of access to medical care.

Data tables for figure 3.1-3.3:

Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers: all ages, United States, 1997-2001

Year	Percent	95% Confidence interval
1997	4.5	4.3-4.7
1998	4.2	4.0-4.4
1999	4.3	4.1-4.5
2000	4.5	4.3-4.7
2001 (Jan-Mar)	4.8	4.3-5.3

Figure 3.2. Percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by sex and age group: all ages, United States, 2000

Age and Sex	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Under 18		
Total	2.5	2.2-2.8
Males	2.5	2.1-2.8
Females	2.6	2.2-2.9
18-64 years		
Total	5.7	5.4-6.0
Males	4.9	4.6-5.2
Females	6.4	6.1-6.8
65+ years		
Total	2.4	2.0-2.8
Males	2.0	1.6-2.5
Females	2.6	2.2-3.1

Figure 3.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Hispanic	4.9	4.4-5.4
Non-Hispanic white	4.3	4.0-4.6
Non-Hispanic black	5.6	5.1-6.1